report for assistance from World Bank for the development of social forestry in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTSY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh earlier prepared a Social Forestry Project with a total project cost of about Rs. 65 crores for obtaining external assistance. However, as the World Bank now wish to fund comprehensive forestry sector projects which will cover, apart from social forestry, other areas like conservation and production forestry, protection of wildlife, research, training, extension activities, etc., the State Government is in the process of revising the project document. After the revised project document is received from the State Government, it will be posed for obtaining assistance from the World Bank.

Rail accident of New Delhi bound Karnataka express near Bangalore

*19. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of people were killed and or injured due to a major rail accident of New Delhi bound Karnataka Express near Bangalore on 30-10-91;

(b) if so, what are the details of the casualties;

(c) whether it is a fact that the cause of the accident was due to sliding down of a rock from the surrounding hills;

(d) if so, by when the investigation in this regard is likely to be completed;

(e) what steps Government propose to take to avoid such accidents in future; and

(f) the details of the financial assistance given to the dependents of those killed in the accident?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) In this accident, 29 persons lost their lives and 22 sustained injuries.

(c) to (e) The Report of the Commission of Railway Safety, Southern Circle, Bangalore who is conducting a statutory inquiry into this accident, is awaited.

(f) Ex-gratia relief amounting to Rs. 145000/- has been paid to the next of kin of the dead and Rs. 39250/- to the injured.

Family Welfare Programme

*20. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any result oriented policy for family welfare programmes;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the family welfare programme scheme has been successful, and what was the target fixed when introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c) According to the 1991 Census, the country's population is 844 million—a substantial rise from 342 million in 1947 and 684 million in 1981. The all India average annual growth rate during the 1981—91 decade has been of the order of 2.11 per cent—marginally lower than 2.22 per cent during the preceding decade.

The long-term demographic goals, as laid down in the National Health Policy (1983), are to achieve the birth rate of 21 per thousand, death rate of 9 per thousand, natural growth rate of 1.2 per cent, infant mortality rate below 60 per thousand live births and couple protection rate of 60 per cent by the year 2000 A.D.

The most significant achievement of the Family Welfare Programme has been the creation of a wide network of health and family welfare infrastructure in the country, which was virtually non-existent at the inception of the programme in 1951. The launching of an integrated Maternal and Child Health Care Programme, including the Universal Immunization Programme has also been a noticeable success. The latest available Sample Registration System (1990) provisional estimates indicate that the All India birth rate has come down to 29.9 per thousand, death rate to 9.6 per thousand and infant mortality rate to 80 per thousand against the corresponding figures of about 41.7, 22.8 and 146 at the beginning of the Family Planning/Welfare Programme. The couple protection rate is estimated to be 44.1 per cent as on 31-3-1991. It has already been recognised that given the current level of achievement, all the long term goals of the National Health Policy, especially in respect of the natural growth rate, may not be achievable at the national level before 2006—2011 A.D.

As the consequences of the population explosion in India would be very grim, over the last few months, the Department of Family Welfare has carried out a detailed review of the population control efforts in the country, in consultation with the State Governments|UTs Administration with a view to devising innovative strategies and giving a new thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme.

As a result of these efforts, a Draft Action Plan has been evolved for revitalising the population contr efforts in the country. The key fea tures of the Draft Action Plan includ (1) evolving a national consensus i support of the Family Welfare Pro gramme and to obtain willing partici pation of all sections of the society (2) improving the quality and out reach of family welfare services, (3 special focus on 90 bed districts (Birt rate of 39 per thousand populatio and above as per the 1981 census) (4) developing an innovative packag of incentives/disincentives for promo tion of the small family norm, (5 increasing the coverage of younger ag couples through vigorous promotio of spacing methods, (6) introducin new contraceptives and improving th quality of contraceptives, (7) streng thening family welfare schemes i urban areas especially in slu pockets, (8) revitalising trainin activities of medical|para-medica personnel with emphasis on motiva tional and counselling aspects, (9) sustaining the good work done unde the Universal Immunisation Program me and strengthening of other inter ventions for Maternal and Chil Health Care, (10) reorientation o information, education and communi cation efforts to focus on the quality of life issues and inter-personal com munication, (11) involving of volun tary and non-governmental organisa tions in a big way to promote activ community participation in the pro gramme, (12) gearing up of the im plementaton machinery in the States UTs and (13) evolving high leve inter-sectoral co-ordination mecha nisms at the national, State and District levels etc. This Draft Actio Plan has now been referred to the States|UTs to given them further opportunity to examine its contents and make suggestions for improvement, keeping in view their own special requirements. It is proposed to finalise the Action Plan over a period of next 2-3 months after a high level meeting with Health Ministers of Stattes/UTs. It is expected that the Acion Plan evolved in this manner would be more practical

realistic and result-oriented and will be able to make a marked impact on the population problem in the country.

Identification of railway projects for participation by the Private Sector Companies

1. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified Railway Projects for participation by Private Sector Companies; and

(b) if so, what are the details of these projects, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Smuggling of Arms from the border of Rajasthan

2. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggling of arms and ammunition hither to from Punjab border was shifted to Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that alongwith arms and ammunition, consignment of gold and silver are also being smuggled from these two border districts of Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) and (b) It is true that attempts to smuggle arms, ammunition, gold and silver from Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan are being made.

(c) Boder forces have been strengthened both in force, and in equipment and weaponary. Vigil has been increase. Border fencing and lighting is being done in specified areas.

Non-availability of essential medicines in G. B. Pant Hospital, Delhi

3. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of essential medicines needed for the treatment of cardiac, gastro, neuroc cases are not available at present in G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Hospital Budget for the purchases of these essential medicines has been slashed down considerably;

(c) whether Government have inquired into the reasons for state of affairs; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the interest of poor patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir. However, there were occasions when certain medicines were out of stock which were procured on emergent basis from Super Bazar and approved agencies.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

Dispute between Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh on Forest Land

4. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a dispute between the Governments